

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 506, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Llay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: J. & K. Z. Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt mattings
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'
NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
Elemes, 7½d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb
Hams, 10d per lb
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.
Lobsters, 10½d per tin
Salmon, 10½d per tin
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Oysters, 7d per tin
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s per box
Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 10½d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'
REDUCED PRICE LIST OF
WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Good Wineceys, 6d, 10d and 1s
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Carpets and Mattings, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s
Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
Trowsers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d: Cotton, 3s
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.
Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Gent's Scarfs in great variety
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings

Cromwell

V. R.

N O T I C E.
The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of July, August, September and October, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday.

CROMWELL—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, July 29

August 25

September 22

October 20

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 22

August 19

September 16

October 14

OPHIR—Tuesday, July 29

August 26

September 23

October 21

JACKSON KEDIELL,

Warden and R.M.

M R A. F. BLOOD, B.A.,
Has Commenced Practice as a
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

In the District, R.M. and Warden's
Courts, Cromwell.

Mr Blood is prepared to visit Alexandra,
Blacks, &c., when professionally required.

OFFICE:

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW
ZEALAND.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL

(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to
him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and
Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. P R E T S C H.
CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

E. M U R R E L L,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per
Suez Mail, his
first consignment
of
**SILVER
HUNTING
LEVER
WATCHES**
direct from the



Manufacturer in London. As
these Watches
are made to his
own order, bear
his name, and
specially made
to suit the re-
quirements of
this district, he
can with confidence recommend them to the
public both as regards finish and accuracy of
adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be ex-
celled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular sup-
plies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position
to defy competition.

A Two-Years' Guarantee given with every
Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,

Watch and Clock Maker,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

F R U I T A N D F O R E S T T R E E S.

FOR SALE

AT THE

GLADSTONE NURSERY,
NEAR INVERCARGILL:—

1-year-old Apple Trees, 7s per dozen
2-year-old Apple Trees, 9s per dozen
3-year-old Apple Trees, 12s per dozen
4-year-old Apple Trees, from 16s per dozen
Plums, Pears and Cherries from 17s per dozen
Peaches, £1 4s per dozen
Gooseberries and Currants, from 3s per dozen
Scotch Fir, three years old (transplanted),
£4 per 1,000
Pinus Astrica, L4 10s per 1,000
Pinus Pinaster, L3 10s 6d per 1,000
Norway Spruce, four years old, L5 per 1,000
400,000 Quicks, 9s, 10s, 12s, 15s and 20s
per 1,000
Rhubarb Roots, 10s, 15s and 20s per dozen

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

Note the Address—

R. BIRRELL,

BOX 85, INVERCARGILL P.O.

Insurance Companies.

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-
ANCE SOCIETY.**

**RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.**

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

**NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of
property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL ... £750,000.

With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

Every description of Fire Insurance business
undertaken. The liberality and promptness in
settlement which have been important features
in securing the above rapid progress still charac-
terise the South British.

Every information supplied by

D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Agents, Cromwell.

P. B U T E L & C O. S
FLOUR MILLS.

NEAR ARROWTOWN,

Supply First-class

**SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND
POLLARD.**

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dis-
patch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed,
—cannot be excelled in the Colony.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surround-
ing districts that, having now completed the
above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with
machinery on the most improved principle, he
is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

**WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.**

ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public
that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal,
he has now completed considerable improvements
on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to
supply a first-class article at a most reasonable
rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a
Miller of wide experience, the public can depend
upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best
quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and
upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

W A N A K A S A W-M I L L S.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills
in complete working order with the best appli-
ances obtainable and are prepared to supply
Manufactured Timber of every description;
Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the
shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices
and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched
with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

ARGUS PRINTING OFFICE,
CROMWELL.

Every Class of Work

CHEAP! PROMPT! EXCELLENT!

Cromwell

S W A N B R E W E R Y,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER . . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his
unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, de-
livered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with
Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made
and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable
Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally
that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a
CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the
first introduced up-country; and in this branch
he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved
principle.

Light shoes	...	10s.
Draught do.	...	16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and
Cattle Medicines on hand.

**IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FAR-
MERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.**

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.**JAMES RICHARDS**

Having purchased the business as General Black-
smith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately car-
ried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the
public that he is in a position to execute every
class of work in a most satisfactory manner at
reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department
the advertiser has considerable experience, and
in these branches can guarantee to suit those
who favor him with their patronage.
Horses carefully and skilfully treated for
all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,

Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the
regular consignment of Goods suitable to the
market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in
intimating that they have now on hand, and
constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which
will be found to compare most favorably as to
price with those of any establishment on the
Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in
above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a
detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made
arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills.
In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE
DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they
have entered into arrangements for the regular
supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an
advantage which they feel sure their customers
will fully appreciate.

N O T I C E.
A number of useless Curs are allowed to
prowl about on Kawarau Station by their
owners. This is to give them warning that
POISON will be laid wherever they are most
likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

Miscellaneous.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the
public patronage.

K A W A R A U C O A L P I T,
BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised
as the best yet vended in the district. It burns
freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell ... 24s per ton.

Bannockburn ... 20s do.

At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.**MOORE & PRYDE,**

Proprietors.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.
E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of
Cromwell and District that he has OPENED

REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his
Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can
rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every
description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

C O B B A N D C O.'S
LIVERY STABLES,

LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of
Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,

Proprietors.

V U L C A N F O U N D R Y,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels,
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-
iron Hopper and Sluice Plates. (punched to any
size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M.Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

**THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-
TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.**
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

Having accepted the above Company's Agency
for New Zealand, direct the attention of Rail-
way and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarry-
men to the enormous advantages derived from
the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES
MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or
soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs'
Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it
is invaluable.

THE SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL
EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to
be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported
Dynamite, while the present price renders it
cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.

5 .. 2s 6d ..

10 .. 2s 3d ..

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND

IRON MERCHANTS,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Cromwell.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY

(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS,

FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

FOR SALE.

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace

Cottage and Section in Murray-street
Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street
Cottage on Block IX.

Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries
Bannockburn Water-race.

2 Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.
LONDON.

Hotels.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,

ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN, Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARSH,

BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK, Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retained at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Faser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

CRITERION HOTEL,

ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,

SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	...	6s
Single Feed	...	2s
Meals and Bed, each	...	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	...	30s
Board only	...	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co.'s coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S.S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,
Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave
QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON
DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,
Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning
to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,
Manager.
Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



NOTICE.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.
AND
WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of
TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON
Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN or FRANKTON, the Agent's Charges at Kingston included in the above-referred-to freight.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton (exclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton (inclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 2s 6d each Passenger. Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Queenstown.
Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell.

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery,

BOOKS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is

NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d
Youths' do do, 8s 6d
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUNEDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,

A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs Wright, Cromwell Flat.

NOTICE.
Having Disposed of my Business in Cromwell, I have to request a Settlement forthwith of all Accounts due to me, otherwise they will be sued for.
MAX. GAIL.
Cromwell, July 21, 1879.

NOTICE.
TO RABBITS ON KAWARAU STATION.
Dry Skins, and Scalps with a piece of skin attached, will be taken and paid for on THURSDAY, 31st July.
JAMES COWAN.

NOTICE.
FOURPENCE each will be given by the undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits destroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs upon delivery at the Home Station.
L. LOUGHNAN.
4th July, 1879.

LAND ACT, 1877.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have made Application to the District Land Officer for the purchase of 2 acres of Land, bounded east by Albert Town, north by road Albert Town to Pembroke, south by Cardrona River, and west by line parallel with north line. The same will be dealt with on Friday, 1st August, at Cromwell.
HENRY NORMAN,
Per Chas. Colclough, Agent for Applicant.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.
Subscribers of £1 per annum and upwards are reminded that, while good on the books, they are entitled to enter the Institution as Paying Patients for 25s per week; while Non-subscribers are charged 40s weekly. In all cases admission tickets are required.
By order,
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Secretary.

CARRICK RANGE WATER-SUPPLY CO. (REGISTERED).
A SPECIAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of Robert Wilson and Co., Bond-street, Dunedin on WEDNESDAY, 23rd July, at 4 p.m.
Business: To consider proposals to be laid before the Government.
JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

THURSDAY, 24th JULY,
At 11 a.m. sharp.
SUPERIOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH
(instructed by Mr Gall, who is leaving the district) will sell, by public auction, on Thursday, 24th July, at 11 a.m. sharp.

The whole of his very superior Furniture, unsurpassed for elegance in the district, consisting of—
Cheffoniers, Sofas, two Bronze Fenders and Fire Irons, Oval Table, Suite in green repp, Carpets (tapestry and Kidderminster), Chests of Drawers, Wardrobe, Child's Cot, Commode, Linen Press, Coalscuttle (parlor), 14 day Black Marble Clock, Books, Lamps, Vases, Ornaments, Dining Table, Silver Breakfast Set, Silver Egg and Cruet Stands and Tray, Dessert and Dinner Knives and Forks, Cut Glass, Charcoal Filter, Double Bed and Bedding, Brass-bound Writing Desk, Towel Horse, three-quarter Iron Bedstead and Bedding, Stove and Utensils, &c., &c.

LUNCHEON PROVIDED.
RESERVE YOUR PURCHASES FOR ABOVE SALE.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS CASH.
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Assessment Court, for the purpose of hearing Objections to the Valuation of Land under "The Land Tax Act, 1878," will be held at the respective times and places named hereunder:—

NAME OF DISTRICT IN WHICH LAND IS SITUATE.	Vincent County	Borough of Cromwell	Borough of Alexandra
Hour	11 a.m.	11 a.m.	11 a.m.
DATE OF SITTING.	August 7th	August 8th	August 12th
PLACE WHERE COURT HELD.	R. M. Court House, Clyde	R. M. Court House, Cromwell	R. M. Court House, Alexandra

JACKSON KEDDELL, R.M.,
Judge of Assessment Court.
Resident Magistrate's Office,
Clyde, July 19, 1879.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

From 31st March, 1878, to 31st March, 1879.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Money in hands of Town Clerk			
March 31st, 1878	18	12	5
General Rates, 1877-8	61	11	9½
Do. 1878-9	111	7	7
Special Rates, 1877-8	53	18	7
Do. 1878-9	87	0	4½
Publicans' Licenses	200	0	0
Auctioneers' do	50	0	0
Billiard do	5	0	0
Hawkers' do	5	0	0
Carriage do	1	0	0
Dog Tax	13	0	0
Court Fines and Fees	13	13	6
Government Subsidy	320	8	8
Refund for Safe	25	0	0
Overpaid by C. Colclough	32	18	7
Bank Overdraft (general account)	372	12	9
Do (Waterworks account)	180	0	1
	£1551	14	4

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
Bank Overdraft (general account)	156	11	11
Do (Waterworks account)	171	6	9
Public Works	260	8	0
Dayman	224	0	0
Salary and Commission	92	12	6
Printing and Advertising	46	8	0
Arrears of Town Clerk's salary	63	18	1
Water Pipes	155	3	8
Materials	42	13	2
Law Costs	25	17	8
Auditors	9	9	0
Returning Officer	14	14	0
Petty Cash	10	0	0
Insurance	1	7	6
Refund of Rates	3	10	10
Safe	25	0	0
Deposit on Contract returned	21	15	0
Cheque Book	0	10	0
Interest on Waterworks Debentures	140	0	0
Do Overdraft (general account)	18	15	6
Interest on Overdraft (Waterworks account)	8	13	4
In hands of Town Clerk	58	19	5
	£1551	14	4

JOHN PRESHAW,
P. L. DIGNAN,
Auditors.

CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.
NOTICE.
GOVERNMENT PARADE
on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., in the Drill Hall.
S. N. BROWN,
Captain Commanding.

TO MR CHARLES M'KENNA.
I cannot understand how you have taken the liberty of introducing my name into a newspaper in the shape of a challenge, which appears to me to be as ridiculous as it was uncalled for. No one with any knowledge of racing can look upon it in any other light than as a gambling catch.
But as a lover of the sport (and fair play) I will back my filly Constance to run your filly Vixen in a fortnight, Derby weights and distance, on the Cromwell Course for £20. A deposit of £5 to be made at THE ARGUS Office not later than the 26th of July, the balance to be made good at noon on 2nd August.
GEO. COCKBURN.
Cromwell, July 22nd, 1879.

NOTICE.
HARRIS AND OTHERS V. MURCHIE.
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, by virtue of a Distress Warrant in the above Suit (to me directed), I will Sell, by Public Auction, commencing on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., on the ground,

All the following Goods and Chattels, viz.—
One Shop and Dwelling-house (iron) situated in the main street of Quartzville; together with the Business License thereto belonging
Sewing Machine (Singer's), Cooking Stove (Jewel), Chairs
Dress Stuffs, Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Slippers, Meerschau Pipes, Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, Ribbons, Plaids, Shirtings, lot of Haberdashery, 14 superior Chinese Fans, Tea Caddies, Workboxes, a large variety of Crockery (superior), and a large quantity of other Goods too numerous to particularize
Unless the above Claim be sooner satisfied.

FREDERICK JEFFERY,
Bailiff.
July 19th, 1879.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
The present issue closes the current quarter of The Argus.

The Proprietor, while thanking his numerous constituents for the encouragement accorded to THE ARGUS from all parts of the Goldfields, and especially in Vincent and Lake Counties, regrets to say there is a large number of Subscribers greatly in arrear for subscription due, and who seem content to go on from quarter to quarter without tendering any payment for the privilege of receiving the paper. It is scarcely necessary to point out that a considerable and regular cash outlay is involved in the production of a newspaper, and unless our supporters are reasonably prompt in payment of their accounts, the efforts of the proprietor to maintain a respectable standard for THE ARGUS are seriously crippled. Our roll of subscribers being so widely scattered, it is impossible to make a personal canvass, and consequently we have to rely in a great measure on the integrity of those who favor us with their support.
The Proprietor therefore trusts that those for whom this notice is more specially intended will forward the amounts due within a month from this date. Failing such payment by persons more than four quarters (a very liberal margin) in arrear, proceedings will be instituted for recovery without further notice.
ARGUS Office, Cromwell July. 22, 1879.

POSTAL NOTICE.
The next Suez mail will close here on Monday, 28th inst., at noon.
W. WARD, Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.
CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1879.

UNLESS for very strong reasons, as a general rule, we do not think it a wise or desirable thing to write disparagingly of local public institutions, and in accordance with this feeling we have many times passed over laches in

the conduct of our public bodies rather than submit their members to criticism. But there is a bound at which forbearance becomes a sin, and we think the Corporation of Cromwell has reached that bound. Time was when the burgesses of this town had reason to feel some degree of satisfaction with the body elected to conserve more especially the interests of the Borough. A year or two ago, it could be pointed to, and that truthfully, as compared with neighboring incorporated towns, as the "model municipality." Of course, even then it had its trouble and bones of contention, in the shape of "Block Nine," Section 1, and minor grievances, calculated to keep up the needful amount of healthy opposition. But while these were fought and re-fought our civic rulers did not lose sight of the fact that their position demanded something more of them, and especially were they careful that the financial standing of the Borough should not be permitted to get below their ability to meet votes of expenditure. True, since the initiation and first extension of our waterworks scheme, the Corporation has not been blessed with a Bank account to credit; but there was something tangible to show as a result of the outlay, and the credit of the Borough could not be questioned. Residents felt the benefit of being favored with a regular and plentiful water-supply; our highways and by-ways were improved and formed, and generally, the ratepayers had good reason to be satisfied with the disbursement of the public money. We do not for a moment say that past Councils were free from blame in some things, but their errors were rather those of judgment than intention, and did not greatly call for criticism at the hands of the local Press. The works they did were executed on a sound basis, and every effort was made, and that successfully, to prevent the body corporate from "living beyond its means."

Unfortunately, this desirable end does not seem to have been kept in view by those who at the present time are entrusted with the guidance of the municipal bark. For some months past the craft has been drifting dangerously near the rocks of impecuniosity, and there are rumors that she has at last received the first rude shock. Plainly speaking, either the Bank has refused to advance more money to the Borough, or the local body is ashamed to increase its indebtedness. Consequently the municipal machinery for lack of the needful lubrication is not running smoothly. This is a disagreeable difficulty that time will no doubt overcome; but our concern at present is to enquire how the Corporation has reached its present financial straits. A glance at the balance-sheet published elsewhere will at once enlighten the ratepayers as to one chief cause. That statement shows that of last year's rates, amounting to over £600, not one-third has been paid. And this in the face of another yearly rate being now payable! How is it possible to avoid bankruptcy if this sort of thing is allowed to continue? Primarily, of course, the burgesses are themselves to blame for this scandalous condition of affairs; but in a no less degree are the executive officers of the Council to blame for the haphazard style in which the money is collected—or rather, not collected. Were a proper system adopted and rigidly carried out in regard to the financial affairs of the Borough the present state of matters could not exist. We have no desire to harshly reflect on the Council, but feel bound to say that members do not appear to realise the position into which they have drifted. Unless they vigorously grapple with the difficulty at once it is not hard to guess what will be the outcome. With corporate bodies as with individuals, it is not a pleasant thing to realise that the constable has been outrun, and proceed at once to severe retrenchment. But this is what must be done in order to retrieve the errors of the past. While the process is going on, the burgesses must be content to see public works at a standstill until the financial atmosphere is cleared. The Borough is thoroughly solvent, and if its officers will only use ordinary exertions to realise its assets in the shape of rates, &c., in arrear, that amount, with subsidy thereon, will go a long way to pay off the overdraft now hanging like a millstone around their necks, and the weight of which will be increased by accruing liabilities. If members, on the other hand, will not seriously grapple with the monetary muddle in which they are involved, we can only refer them to sections 156 and 157 of the Municipal Act, which may open their eyes to the necessity for prompt action. If the councillors will only apply themselves unitedly to the duty of making straight the present crooked finances, we have not the slightest doubt that in three months' time they will bring the Borough back to its erstwhile sound position. But the cure will require nauseous medicine, and the bitter pill must be swallowed before amendment sets in.

We had intended to also say something about the expenditure on extension of water-works out of ordinary revenue and other matters connected with the Corporation, but must defer this till another day. Meanwhile we hope that the subject of the present financial position will at once seriously affect the minds of our civic rulers.

It is on the "board," if we may be permitted the expression, to have a chess match between players of Clyde and Cromwell. While it is known that the first-named town possesses some really good players, in Cromwell there are some who are enthusiastic lovers of the game and have a skilful knowledge of its mysteries. Should matters be arranged, no doubt there will be an interesting contest.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, July 22, 10.10 a.m.

The Suez mail was delivered yesterday.

The schooner Arthur Wakefield foundered in Cook Strait on Saturday night. The crew were saved. The vessel was insured for £600, and her cargo of wheat for £700.

H. G. Smith, agent for the Bank of New Zealand at Naseby, died there on Sunday.

Murray has been elected Mayor of Port Chalmers; Goodwillie, Mayor of Invercargill by a majority of three over Bain. There was a tie at North Invercargill.

Despite the head teachers of the city schools being unanimously against the project, the Dunedin School Committee has decided on giving a year's trial to penny banks.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at half-past 9 o'clock last night.

Communication with Wellington is interrupted.

At Sydney, the 48 hours' walking contest between Edwards, of London, and Taylor, of Victoria, was won by the former, he covering 160 miles.

An enquiry into the grounding of the ship Benares, outward bound for Home, commenced before the Collector of Customs this afternoon. The evidence shows that the accident was caused by those on board the tug letting go the hawser. The vessel made water at the rate of 18 inches per hour during the night, which was only kept under by vigorous pumping.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

A deputation of all the Otago members waited on Grey as Treasurer to urge the claim of the county councils of Otago to payment of £54,000, land revenue kept back from them, and which the Public Accounts Committee last session recommended should be refunded. DeLautour was spokesman, and after hearing him, the Treasurer expressed himself much impressed with the force of the arguments adduced, and promised to consult his colleagues with a view to giving effect to the arguments of the deputation.

A Times telegram says that intense disgust seems to pervade the Opposition ranks at the no confidence speech of Fox, and condemns him. A considerable number have raised a scheme for deposing him, and putting Atkinson in his place, but the Major is as objectionable to one party as the knight is to the other.

The latest rumor is that the Native portfolio is promised to Hobbs, and the Treasury to Wakefield, in the event of the Opposition getting into power.

Evans Brown since his arrival has been busily engaged in an attempt to form a middle party, the members of which will decline to vote on present issue, and, holding the balance of power, will be prepared to go against any new ministry which may be formed. Half-a-dozen members have given in their adhesion to Brown, but nothing definite is known as to their names.

The Opposition has decided not to reply to any speech during the present debate unless it is made by Ministers.

It is understood the Government party do not intend to speak at any length. To-night Sheehan speaks, and Wakefield replies to him.

The New Zealander says there is very little doubt a dissolution will be granted.

The Star says that nearly all the Otago members have gone over to the Opposition, but made it a condition that the Works portfolio in the new Ministry shall be given to Macandrew.

The County Council meets at noon tomorrow at the offices. Clyde. The principal business to be transacted was indicated in the Order Paper published by us last week.

In the last Gazette to hand we notice the appointment of Mr J. C. Jones, Ophir, to the Commission of the Peace. The choice is a judicious one, and Mr Jones will worthily uphold the honor conferred.

The severe weather prevailing during Saturday and Sunday prevented the Rev. Mr. Lothian from keeping his engagement to hold Divine services in the Presbyterian church here and at Bannockburn, as announced.

Mr Colclough will conduct an important auction sale on Thursday first, when he brings the household furniture of Mr M. Gall under the hammer. The articles are of superior description, and as the owner is leaving the district, sales must be effected. Details will be found in our advertising columns. The sale commences at 11 a.m.

The Mount Ida paper learns that the successful applicants for the positions of managers of the Mount Ida Pastoral Company's stations have been Messrs Sams and Willmot, both gentlemen well known in this district. Mr Sams has been appointed to Ewburn and Mr Willmot to Rugged Ridges. We understand that some 79 applications were received by the Company.

Mr Pyke seems to be keeping remarkably quiet in the Assembly so far. It has been subject of remark that his name does not appear in the division-list on the motion by Mr Macandrew re the direct steam service, and in which the Government was defeated. In this connection we find the following telegram in the Star:—"Rumors are prevalent that Messrs Hodgkinson and Hastings are keeping out of the way till the debates are over. A good many members sat on the rail during the last division. The following members here did not then vote:—Messrs Brandon, Bunney, Cutten, Hobbs, Kelly, Kenny, Murray, Moorhouse and Pyke."

A Melbourne telegram of date 19th reports that W. Hearn, a well-known West Coast boating man, won the intercolonial sculling match on the Yarra, beating George Wing, of Victoria. The race was won easily by one length.

Mr John Gully sends a magnificent collection of eight water color paintings to the Sydney Exhibition. One representing a winter sunset on Lake Wakatipu, which is generally allowed to be his masterpiece; the others are scenery on the Christchurch-Hokitika road, and one of Milford Sound.

Correspondence on the subject of immigration, between Sir Julius Vogel and the Government, has recently been published. In the course of his writings the Agent-General couples the names of Messrs Barry and Reel in connection with the service at Home, from which we judge that "Jack" has been provided for. After all, nothing succeeds like success and—cheek; modest worth is of no account in this country. Captain Barry never had a doubt of his mission if he could only get to Wellington to see "his friend Sir George," and the result proves that his confidence in the Premier was well-founded.

We have received another letter from "Bucket of Water," Queenstown, referring to some remarks by the Wakatipu Mail on the conduct of the local police in connection with the burning of the Mail office. Our correspondent is particularly severe on our Queenstown contemporary for the "very bad grace" with which that paper tries to draw back from its attack on Police-sergeant Morton. We have not seen the Mail of the date quoted; but feel bound to say, from a knowledge of Sergeant Morton extending over many years, we are sure he is not the man to be guilty of any dereliction of duty. We do not see that any good result would follow the publication of "Bucket of Water's" letter, although written on the generous ground that "the police are not in a position to protect themselves from uncalled-for abuse."

Principally as a result, no doubt, of the position assumed by the Mayor at the Council meeting on Friday evening with regard to section 1, block 27, a petition was circulated yesterday throughout the Borough, urging the Government to make good the Corporation title to the land in question. It is devoutly to be wished that this vexed matter were definitely settled and a Crown Grant issued, as the existence of the present state of things is productive of much bitterness and petty feeling in our small community. The Borough Council is deserving of the severest censure for the laxity it has shown in the matter of its valuable reserves. They are not in possession of a title for a single one of them, and yet a considerable number of sections are leased to residents who pay no rent, and are not likely to until the present state of things is altered.

Mr James Sandison, for some years past acting as gardener for Mr G. W. Goodger, died very suddenly in the local Hospital on Friday last. Deceased had been in the institution for treatment of a carbuncle on the neck, and this was so far healed that Sandison purposed leaving the institution in a day or two. However, at mid-day on Friday he was suddenly seized internally, and died in a few minutes. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause of death. Mr Sandison was a man widely known throughout Otago, more especially in connection with the first settlement of Martin's Bay, of which he was a pioneer, and there underwent some severe hardships. Deceased who was 63 years of age, appeared a hale man, and in his younger days must have been of great muscular power, as he stood fully 6ft. 4in. in height. He was buried on Sunday afternoon, many persons being present at the last sad ceremony.

The "no-confidence" debate—which opened yesterday, and is likely to last for a week—was led off by the two great guns of the House, Sir W. Fox and Sir Geo. Grey, in very animated style. Neither the one, in charging, nor the other, retorting, minced their words; both suited the action to their words, adding force to their bitterness. Sir George Grey spoke on the floor of the House, and often advanced menacingly towards Sir W. Fox, who occupied Major Atkinson's seat on the front bench near the gangway. Each was rallied by the cheers of his party and ironical counter cheers of the others. As far as the two chief actors were concerned such a debate has probably never been witnessed. It was a polished duel, and one of deadly hate. No trouble was taken to conceal the vindictiveness that actuated each. Sir George Grey was called to order for too frequently using the words "grossly untrue," for which he substituted afterwards the milder term of "grossly incorrect."

Mr Samuel Gorman, the travelling instructor in the use of Nobel's dynamite, has been engaged in the Cromwell division during the past week in a series of experiments showing the great power and safe working of the explosive. On Wednesday last Mr Gorman superintended the blasting of a number of rocks on the Clyde road under a variety of conditions well calculated to show the superior advantages of Nobel's preparation over blasting-powder and other more modern explosives. The first experiment was on a large boulder in which a hole was drilled 6in. deep. The stone was rent and cracked throughout. Three cartridges were then placed in a crevice between two large rocks, lightly covered with earth, and fired. The result was a surprising success, and astonished those present. A third trial was on the surface of a large flat rock. The dynamite was laid on the top, and a few shovelfuls of earth heaped on the cartridges. After the firing, evidence was afforded of the wonderful power of this truly "giant" blasting-powder. The force downwards had broken the rock in two and "shook" it throughout the whole body, so that it could readily be separated with a pickaxe. The experiments were, in all respects, satisfactory, and rather upset the confidence of blasting-powder advocates. Mr Gorman has since operated in other parts of the district with like success, and to-morrow starts for Bendigo, where there is a wide field for the use of the compound. He will be glad to afford miners and others, whose calling renders a powerful, safe and cheap explosive a thing to be desired, every information as to the article he represents.

We are compelled to hold over several letters to the Editor and other matter till next week.

Mr George Clarke, Town Clerk of Naseby, died on Friday last, after an illness of only eight days.

The *Tuapeka Times* understands that Mr D. McPherson Scott, teacher at Tuapeka Mouth, acting under advice of counsel, is about to enter actions against the Secretary of the Education Board, the *Morning Herald*, *Evening Star*, *Daily Times*, and *Otago Witness*, for the publication of the correspondence in the recent charges brought against him by Mr Inspector Taylor, damages to a considerable amount have been laid in each case, and they will most likely come on for hearing at the next sittings of the Supreme Court at Dunedin. The grounds of the actions are, that the correspondence being privileged, the papers were not at liberty to publish it to Mr Scott's injury, nor the Education Board to afford opportunity for so doing.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 21.

The want of timber is a cry we have heard now for many years, and nothing has been done to make the only patch left in the neighborhood of Arrowtown available to the public. The praiseworthy attempts of Mr John Baker, of this town, have ended in a heavy pecuniary loss to him, and whilst he was endeavoring to relieve this want, the local authorities stood idly by seeing Mr Baker overwhelmed by mishaps and difficulties he could not overcome single-handed. The consequence is that a vast amount of money finds its way annually out of our town and neighborhood, while one of the finest patches of timber fit for any use whatever is standing idle at our very doors. This is a matter to which our Town Council may, with much profit to the whole neighborhood, turn their attention. All that is required is a dray-road or tramway, which, if constructed, would not only relieve a daily-felt want, but also give employment to a number of men for a long time to come.

Notwithstanding the frost and other drawbacks, Mr L. Rosta, the intrepid and energetic manager of the Tipperary Company, Macetown, has completed the excavations for the new machine for his company, so far at least as to allow the erection of the machine to be commenced. Mr Watson, engineer to Messrs Davidson and Co.'s foundry, has arrived on the scene of operations, and will begin the work of erecting at once. Mr Watson also erected the machine for the All Nations Company, which machine has given every satisfaction to shareholders from the first day it was started. Mr Rosta, by his unflinching determination, has proved that the Macetown climate is not nearly so rigorous or severe as it is generally believed to be. When outdoor work can be carried on with satisfaction at a rate of wage of £3 per week throughout the winter, there is no use decrying the climate, and one of the alleged greatest drawbacks of the Macetown reefs stands exposed as a bugbear.

Our Library Committee has had its time occupied with a rather queer request from five erratic individuals, some of them not being even subscribers to the institution, requesting the Committee to instantly dismiss its secretary, Mr J. A. Miller, as "they could not stand him any longer." Their modest request was accompanied by the threat that if the secretary be not dismissed they would withdraw their support, and requested that their names be struck off the list of members. The alleged reason for this noble and high-minded request, advanced by the requisitionists, was that, much as they admired free discussion, they could not admit of it if it ran in opposition to their own little schemes, and that all such opposition had to be trampled out at any cost. Opinions and actions like these may well be left to the disposal of all right-thinking men without comment, and the parties making this request recommended to mercy, for really they are deserving more of pity than contempt. Had such an attempt at tongue-tying occurred in Russia, the circumstances might have been altered, but in this free and enlightened colony to gag free public expression must always prove futile. However, this is a lesson the *Arrow Observer* has yet to learn.

We have had a visit from Mr Gorman, the traveller for Nobel's dynamite, who made a number of experiments with this kind of explosive compound. The same article has been introduced and used by many of our miners, therefore its powers and advantages over blasting-powder were well known.

It is much to be regretted that our local Cadet Corps is languishing and becoming disorganized, for the want of a local drill instructor. Parents may do worse than give this matter a little consideration, and if need be material support. When it is considered that Major Withers, during his last visit, passed such high encomiums upon our Cadets it is sufficient proof furnished at once that money and attention spent in this direction is not thrown away. One of the chief causes of the threatened failure is that too many youngsters far below regulation age were admitted to the ranks.

Our surplus stock of snow already on hand has just been added to by an unusually large consignment which occupied nearly 36 hours in its delivery, and there is no telling when the order will be exhausted. Should we be able to convert it into the circulating medium in large lots, it will make things down-country exceedingly lively. However, past experience shows us that even larger stocks of this article than the present one have been passed off without causing disasters of any kind, and we can only hope that such will be the case in the present instance.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, July 3.

A colliery explosion occurred at Blantyre, causing the death of 27 persons.

The English harvest prospects are unfavorable, the crops being partially damaged by excessive rains.

July 4.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question in the House of Commons last night, said that the estimated expenditure on the Zulu War was £500,000 per month.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram dated Cape Town, June 25th, detailing Cetewayo's overtures of peace. The High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief have offered to grant armistice on certain conditions, pending the arrival from London of the terms of peace fixed by the British Government, and strong hopes are entertained that the peace negotiations will terminate the war.

July 5.

Advices from Cape Town state that Colonel Newdegate had cleared the country of the enemy between Elftejoye and the Spak River. It is rumored that a fortnight's armistice would be declared.

The troopship *Orontes*, with the body of the Prince Imperial on board, has sailed.

The arrival of messengers from Cetewayo at the British headquarters is confirmed.

July 7.

Later Cape Town news reports the advance of the troops from their previous positions. Colonel Rowlands is commanding Colonel Pearson's force, which is advancing on Fort Chelmsford, and has almost effected a junction with Colonel Wood, who is likewise advancing.

The reported armistice with the Zulus is unconfirmed, but offensive operations are suspended, pending the receipt of a reply from Cetewayo.

A long and animated discussion took place in the House of Commons relating to the Government army discipline and drill. The Government yielding to the determined opposition of the Irish members to flogging, agreed to its virtual abolition.

July 10.

Cape Town news to June 24th states that General Crealock reached Fort Chelmsford on the 19th. On the 20th a general advance took place to the Umvolozzi River, which was bridged by our troops on the following day with but slight opposition.

A report is current that another loan for New Zealand is about to be floated.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.

Notwithstanding the vigorous measures taken by the Government, the revolutionary party continue to issue propaganda to the inhabitants.

LONDON, July 10.

The Court of Inquiry, presided over by General Muhl, censured Colonel Carey, of the 77th Regiment, for his conduct on the occasion that the Prince Imperial was killed.

Lord Chelmsford is advancing. Flogging in the army is virtually abolished. The heavy rains have damaged the crops, and prayers for fine weather have been ordered in England.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

CLUTHA VALLEY BRIDGE SITE.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I see in one of your late issues of the *Cromwell Argus* that our County Councillors have been exerting their powers in selecting an eligible site for a bridge to connect the east and west sides of the Clutha Valley. Now, Sir, site No. 1, at Maori Point, is, I may say, the only suitable place. It has a rock-bound beach for several hundred yards on one side, and has the advantage of a very narrow span of the river. It is also in close proximity to the Wanaka road, thence direct across a quarter of a mile to the road leading to the Hawea and the large flats adjoining No. 1 block, Tarras, and also available for the upper part of the Lindis. The banks on either side of the river are proportionate in height, and you can perceive there is a rock platform at various levels from 15ft up to 50ft, therefore I fail to see in what way the approaches to this would be so expensive as to lead the councillors to think it unsuitable. Site No. 3 is drift gravel terraces, and no foundation unless you make one. At this site, it is argued, there ought to be a bridge, and then there would be a flour mill—not a bad idea for a few farmers on the Hawea side to come trudging across with a few bags of wheat. The Council may as well give everybody a bridge. I fancy if our farmers can get a remunerative price for their surplus produce they will find a way to get across the river. The first heavy flood would undermine the approaches, and the chances are away they would go. As time progresses and settlement advances, a bridge will be more wanted at this point, and one half-way between Wanaka and Cromwell and connecting the Hawea and Cromwell, several miles nearer, will, I think, by every man of sound judgment, be looked upon as a lasting benefit to both the local and general public. Therefore it is to be trusted our engineer will weigh the matter of his estimates, and give a verdict for Maori Point. The rock-bound beach will not get washed away in our time. Personally, I don't want to be of a meddling turn; but it is possible for our honorable councillors to make a mistake.

Trusting I am not intruding on your impartial columns,—I am, &c.,

A RATEPAYER.

Clutha Valley, July 10.

Te Whiti's influence is fast on the wane, and it is probable that it will soon be necessary for him to clear out of the district. Natives formerly loud in Te Whiti's praise now say nothing in his favor. The downcast and dejected women, whose husbands have been taken to Wellington, are dreadfully enraged at what they consider Te Whiti's bungling, and it would not be surprising if at the next meeting at Parahiaka they are ready to tear the prophet to pieces for misleading their husbands.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

The ordinary meeting of above body was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening. Present—The Mayor, Crs. Dawkins, Stuart, Murrell, Pretsch and Scott.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Outward correspondence was read and approved as follows:—To Mr J. Marsh, trustee of Cromwell Cemetery, requesting a statement of the financial position of the trust; to Mr V. Pyke, M.H.R., requesting him to bring before Parliament a Bill authorising the narrowing of Melmore-street to a uniform width of 87ft; to the Postmaster-General asking that arrangements be made for continuing the mail service via Naseby on to Cromwell, instead of stopping at Clyde as at present; and to Chief Postmaster Barr requesting his support in the matter, and enclosing copy of letter to head of Department.

Incoming correspondence comprised—(1) From the Borough Council of Milton, asking co-operation in the endeavor to get the Municipal Act altered so that election of Mayor and Councillors might take place in July or August in each year instead of the times now fixed; (2) from Secretary to Dunedin Fire Brigade, intimating that the hose ordered by the Cromwell Borough through him was now 76 days out from Home and would probably be to hand in a short time, also enclosing circular for details of appliances, &c., of this Brigade; (3) from Todd and Hayes, asking leave to mine within the town boundary at a point nearly opposite Stuart's Victoria Hotel; (4) from K. Pretsch, giving notice of his intention to erect fence between his property and municipal reserve; (5) from Alexandra Borough Council, suggesting a conference to consider the desirability of doing away with one of the hospitals in the County; (6) from Vincent County Council, intimating that a subsidy of £50 had been voted by that body to each of the hospitals in the County, contingent upon the Boroughs of Alexandra and Cromwell contributing in proportion to their respective valuations.

Respecting the letter from Milton, the Mayor did not see what good object was to be attained by the proposal, and did not think it would be desirable to interfere with the existing law in regard to the matter suggested. He thought the Clerk should write for further information.—Resolved accordingly.

In the matter of the hose written about by the Secretary to the Dunedin Fire Brigade, the Clerk said he had handed the circular to Mr Murrell, one of the local Brigade, asking him to have the desired information filled in.

The Mayor animadverted in strong terms on the fact that a so-called Fire Brigade had assumedly been formed and on the strength of its representations a considerable quantity of expensive plant ordered; yet practically it seemed to him that no such Brigade existed as an organised body. He thought it a breach of trust on the part of the persons who had constituted themselves a Brigade.

Mr Murrell pointed out that the Brigade had had no appliances for practice, and that the members were ready for action as soon as the necessary plant came to hand. Steps would likely be now taken to properly organise the Brigade.

Re communication from the Alexandra Borough, suggesting a conference of Municipal and County councillors to consider the advisability of doing away with one of the hospitals in the County.

Mr Scott thought the people in this division were quite satisfied with their own hospital and their ability to maintain it, and that no such conference as that proposed was desirable. He would propose a motion to that effect.

Mr Stuart, in seconding, quite concurred with Mr Scott.—The Mayor held similar views.

It was agreed to pay proportionate subsidy to hospital, as suggested by the County Council.

On the application of Todd and Hayes for leave to mine within the town boundary at the upper end of Melmore-street, a good deal of discussion took place.

Mr Scott thought no harm could result from approving of the application and recommending same to the Waste Lands Board. The applicants, he believed, were prepared to bind themselves not to injure the surface and to erect a substantial fence along what was at present a dangerous face. He would propose that a committee consisting of the Mayor, Crs Pretsch, Dawkins and the mover, be appointed to examine the ground proposed to be worked, and report at next meeting.

The Mayor was strongly opposed to the application being recommended, as he thought it would be a great injury to the town in a variety of ways. Besides, the time might not be far distant when the ground would be valuable for building sites. In his opinion, it would be impossible to work the ground indicated without breaking the surface, as it must collapse. Holding these views, he declined to be one of the committee. (Mr Murrell's name was then substituted for that of the Mayor.)

Mr Stuart also objected to the request being granted; but the motion, seconded by Mr Pretsch, was carried.

Mr Scott desired to refer to the correspondence sent to the member for the district re narrowing Melmore-street, as he was unaware that the Council had authorised any such action.

The Mayor read resolution of the Council— at which Mr Scott was present—affirming the action which had been taken.

Mr Scott would refer the Mayor to clause

52 of the Act, anent Councillors voting on a matter in which they were interested. He thought it a pity the Legislature should be misled in this matter, and would assuredly let the district member know who voted on this matter and who did not.

The Mayor remarked that it was no part of his business to enquire as to who was "interested." If any citizen felt aggrieved, he had his remedy.

Mr Scott then referred to the position of section 1, block 27, and thought the member for the district should be urged to get the Government to place the Corporation title on a satisfactory footing. He would propose a motion to that effect.—Seconded by Mr Dawkins.

The Mayor (referring to the bye-laws) said proper notice must be given before the motion could be dealt with. The subject was one of importance and should not be dealt with by a small meeting like the present.

Mr Dawkins thought it evident that the Mayor wanted to shelve the question and put it off. He thought it a shameful proceeding—

The Mayor would not allow such language to be applied to any action of his, and called Mr Dawkins to order. If the Council wished the subject dealt with legally, notice of motion could be given and a special meeting called in three days. He only desired to have the subject dealt with in proper form.

Mr Stuart proposed the suspension of the standing orders, so that the matter might be dealt with at once.

The Mayor said this could only be done by the unanimous vote of the Council, and he was opposed to it.

Mr Scott thought it a strange proceeding on the part of the Mayor. Surely there could be no harm in addressing the member for the district on a matter of such importance to the citizens. Before the rising of the Council he would give the necessary notice.

The Mayor then read the balance-sheet showing receipts and expenditure of the Borough for the financial year ended 31st March last. [This will be found published in our advertising columns.] His Worship referred to the very unsatisfactory way in which the rates were being paid, and pointed to this as a proof that it was a mistake to pay a clerk a fixed salary instead of a commission on rates collected.

After some further remarks from members, it was proposed by Mr Scott, seconded by Mr Murrell, and carried—That all arrears of rates be sued for at once.

Mr Stuart complained of the injury to streets by the water running from stand-pipe at head of Sligo-street. It was decided to take out the pipe from the stand, now that water had been laid along Inniscort-street, and the Clerk was authorised to employ labor to put street in order from stand-pipe to the Camp reserve.

The Committee re new cemetery site was requested to bring up a written report at next meeting. The Clerk intimated that no reply had been received to his letter to cemetery trustees.

A number of accounts were dealt with, and the Council rose.

ALEXANDRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 18.

We have had a spell of intermittent frosty weather lately, which has interfered considerably with sluicing operations, most of the races having been occasionally frozen up, and in the creeks the supply of water has been very limited from the same cause. Payet and Co. at Frenchman's Point is the only party paddocking on the Molyneux this season. They have got their wheel and pump fixed, and will probably be on the washdirt early next week if the weather remains favorable.

The surveyors engaged on the Earnscleugh block have received instructions to survey the land in accordance with the boundaries pointed out to Messrs Green and Clark on the occasion of their visit of inspection. So far, this is all very well, but it certainly seems rather strange that the action of the Waste Lands Board, which is supposed to have been created for the purpose of facilitating settlement, should require such close watching in order to prevent it from defeating the very object which it ought to have in view.

The Borough Council held its usual meeting on the 9th instant, when it was resolved that a rate of 1s in the £ should be made and struck for the current year. The Works Committee was empowered to carry out some improvements to the footpath and drains at the head of Tarbert-street near the Post-office, and J. Jones received the appointment of dayman to the corporation at a salary of £20 per annum. Some other local business was transacted, and the meeting closed with the usual vote of thanks to the chair.

The bridge contractors have been rather unlucky; they just commenced to paddock for the foundation of the east pier, when the pumps burst, causing a stoppage of two or three days. They expect to have their new pumps fixed to-morrow, when work will be resumed, and carried on night and day. A few men are also employed on the foundation at the west side of the river, so as to enable work to be carried on during the summer months, when the river is up.

Mr Mackinnon, formerly Mayor of Port Chalmers, was found dead in the ground near his residence on 18th inst. It is supposed he fell and stunned himself, and perished in the cold.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

(Abridged from the Morning Herald.)

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16.

PETITIONS.

A number of petitions were presented re claims for land by Messrs Joyce, Hamlin, Tole, Bryce, De Latour.

QUESTIONS.

Mr Seymour George gave notice to ask for a return of the amount of land taxable, and persons liable to pay same.

Dr Henry gave notice to ask the Minister for Public Works if it was intended to move any department of works from Westland to any other part of the Colony; also to ask for a sitting of the Waste Lands Board at Westport; also for a report of the Jackson's Bay Settlement Commission.

Mr Ormond to ask for list of expenditure at Native meetings, and for Native purposes; also a list of agents employed on Native services during the last half-year, the manner of employment, and amount of remuneration paid for same.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

The Hon. Sir W. Fox moved that Mr Seymour be appointed Chairman of Committees of the whole House.

The Premier seconded the nomination, and said he had great pleasure in doing so.

Mr Seymour thanked the House for his re-election to an office he only relinquished to undertake a trip to England. He would endeavour to do his duty with fairness and impartiality.

LOAN BILL.

The Premier, at this stage, unexpectedly proposed to move that the debate on the Address be taken at 7.30, as the Governor declined to assent to the Loan Bill, or ask for supply until some reply to the Address had been arrived at, and reported to him.

Sir W. Fox thought this a change of front. They wished to know the reasons for suspension at such an early stage, and the cause of the pressure for an immediate Imprest Bill and a loan of £500,000. If they were in such a sad state, there was no reason why the House should not have been called together earlier, instead of now setting aside rules of the House to introduce such a matter. They did not wish to throw obstacles in the way of granting such supplies—(hear, hear)—but they did want the matter made clear in order that they should not be going on in darkness and obscurity. The fact was, this obscurity was carried too far, and applied to all the business of the Ministry. He trusted the information sought would be furnished without reservation.—(Cheers.)

The Premier, in reply, said he had given all the information in his power. He only knew that the money should be obtained. He had told the House that they would have some difficulty in obtaining a loan at the end of the year, and it was for the House to consider whether they would risk the raising of the loan and the delay in pushing forward public works while it was possible to get the money in September, instead of suffering any delay to arise which would be prejudicial to the interests of the Colony. It was certain that if the loan was not raised until the New Year there would be considerable distress in the Colony, through want of funds for carrying on necessary works.

The motion was rejected on the voices. The Committee of Supply was not moved, and nothing further can be done until the address has been dealt with.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

The Hon. Mr Macandrew moved that a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report as to the best means of establishing a direct steam passenger and mail service between New Zealand and the Mother Country, such Committee to consist of Sir William Fox, Messrs Montgomery, Whitaker, Cullen, Captain Kennedy, Messrs Moorhouse, McLean, Ballance, Swanson, Carrington, Captain Russell, Reeve, and the mover, the report to be brought up in 14 days—five to be a quorum. He spoke at length in favor of the motion.

Mr Wakefield opposed, and Mr Rees spoke in its favor.

Mr McLean vigorously opposed it, and said he would decline to serve on the Committee.

Mr Thomson expressed his surprise that the Opposition were so much inclined to adjourn any matter introduced by the Government.

Mr Saunders thought the matter would commit them to a piece of extravagant luxury which was undesirable in face of the alarm which the loan proposals brought down and the haste to carry the same would cause in the Colony and amongst creditors, and he thought such a matter should be delayed until the loan proposals were considered.

The question of adjournment of the motion being put, a division was called for with the following result:—Ayes, 35; noes, 28.

THURSDAY, JULY 17.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr Rees gave notice of his intention to move—"That the conduct of the Hon. Wm. Fox in accepting, without reference to the Government and their consent, the honors recently conferred upon him was unconstitutional."

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The Premier laid on the table papers relating to the prevention of introduction of Chinese into the colony.

THE LICENSING ACTS.

Mr Curtis asked the Government if they would introduce a Bill this session to amend the existing Licensing Acts so as to equalise the license fees throughout the colony.

The Hon. Mr Sheshan said the fees now went to local bodies, and the Government declined to interfere, but had no objection to ask the local bodies to reduce the amount.

SPECIAL SETTLEMENTS.

Dr Henry asked when the report of the Royal Commission concerning the Jackson's Bay and Karamea special settlements will be laid before the House.

Mr Gisborne said the evidence, which was voluminous, was in the hands of the printer, and would be ready in a fortnight, and laid on the table.

THE WEST COAST VOLUNTEERS.

Captain Morris asked the Government how the Volunteers recently enrolled on the West Coast

are armed, if with breech-loading arms, or otherwise; and if with muzzle-loaders, if the Government will communicate with the officers commanding Volunteer corps removed from the scene of the disturbance with a view of their corps handing over their breech-loaders to the Taranaki and West Coast Volunteers.

The Premier said the Volunteers' arms were of two classes. There were those in the locality of their homes who had Snider rifles, and others Enfield. If required, those rifles would be called in for the purpose of distribution there.

A PARCEL POST.

Captain Russell asked the Postmaster-General if, in conformity with his promise on 9th August last, that that matter should not be lost sight of, "any efforts had been made during the recess to introduce a system of parcel post?"

The Hon. Mr Fisher said the matter was under consideration.

FRIDAY, JULY 18.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Mr Pyke gave notice of motion to amend the Waste Lands Act, 1877.

The Premier gave notice of a Bill, entitled "The Land Tax Amendment Bill."

Mr Macandrew laid on the table returns of Road Board and Public Works expenditure. The papers were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Manders gave notice of a question re the opening of blocks of land under agricultural leases on the Otago Goldfields.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Leave was given to introduce the following Bills:—By Mr Thomson, to amend the Land Act, 1877; Mr Gisborne, to regulate and control the management of public hospitals and charitable institutions; Mr Gisborne, to make better provision for the regulation and inspection of mines; Mr Gisborne, to regulate and restrict the immigration of Chinese.

AGRICULTURAL LEASES ON GOLDFIELDS.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr Gisborne, the regulations relating to agricultural leases on goldfields were ordered to be referred to the Goldfields Committee.

NO CONFIDENCE MOTION.

On the House resuming for evening sitting, Mr J. S. Shanks (Mataura) moved—"That a respectful address be presented to His Excellency in reply to the speech which His Excellency has been pleased to make to both Houses."

Mr Reeves (Grey Valley) seconded the motion.

The Hon. Sir W. Fox followed in a lengthy speech, in which he reviewed the action of the Government in masterly fashion, the address being well received. The hon. gentleman concluded by moving that the Government does not possess the confidence of the House.

The Premier replied, denying the truth of many statements made by the previous speaker, and vindicating the policy of the Government.

Mr Rolleston spoke about half-an-hour, making a vigorous attack on the Government policy, but especially on their administration, and commented very severely on the actions of the Native Minister and the Premier in regard to the management of Native affairs generally.

Mr Moss spoke about an hour, defending Sir George Grey, his policy, and administration.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday at 2.30 p.m.

CROMWELL QUARTZ-MINING COMPANY.

The fifth half-yearly meeting of the Cromwell Quartz-mining Company was held at the Empire Hotel, Dunedin, on Friday week. There were over twenty shareholders present, and Mr C. S. Reeves occupied the chair.

The Secretary (Mr J. A. Mackenzie) read the report and balance-sheet, which showed that during the six months past the return of gold had been so good, and on the whole so regular, as to admit of monthly dividends. The directors had thought it desirable to establish a reserve fund, which now stood at £600, and it was proposed to increase this amount from time to time. The gross yield of gold had been 4,088ozs., the produce of 2,896 tons of quartz. From the latest reports received from the mine and mill managers, it would be seen that everything at the works was highly satisfactory; the prospects are good, and regular dividends may be confidently expected. The directors having in view the economising of labor and saving expense at the mine, had in course of construction pumping and winding gear, thereby effecting a saving of nearly £20 per week, and had also determined to increase the crushing power from fifteen to twenty head of tampers, having the assurance of the mine manager of plenty of stone to keep them constantly at work. The receipts were:—Gold returns, 4,088ozs, £14,601 15s 6d; tailings crushed, £91 16s 4d; copper scraps sold, £19 10s; total, £14,713 1s 10d. The expenditure was:—Wages £4,187 13s 3d; dividends, £6,400; reserve fund, £600; machinery, material, &c., £3,585 8s 2d; total, £14,713 1s 10d.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said that the shareholders would see that their property was pretty well developed, and in the course of a conversation he had with the mine manager the latter had assured him that when the mine was down to a depth of 1000ft it would be still more profitable, the stone being more regular. The last crushing realised 624ozs 3dwt of gold from 488 tons of stone, and a dividend of 2s per share would be declared.

The report was adopted *nem. con.*

Messrs R. Haworth and W. Scouler were elected directors in the place of Messrs G. W. Goodger and J. McKay, retired.

The salary of the legal manager and secretary (Mr J. A. Mackenzie) who raised from £75 to £125 per annum.

The sum to be divided amongst the directors as remuneration was increased to £105 per annum.

A vote of thanks to the directors and the officials connected with the Company concluded the meeting.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Mr Walter Inder has been elected Mayor of Naseby without opposition.

Naseby is agitating for the establishment of a high school for the Mount Ida district. From the 1st January last to date 35,000oz of gold have been exported from Grey-mouth.

Mr J. W. Thomson has handed in his resignation as a member of the Waste Lands Board of Otago.

Jerome Cadman, an old identity, died at Coromandel, aged 60. He was one of the pioneers of the Coromandel goldfields.

The Dunedin City Council has resolved to float a loan of £100,000 for municipal purposes, with the consent of the citizens.

At Dunedin last week a little girl named Laura Jackson died from the effects of injuries sustained by her dress catching fire.

The celebrated Victorian steeplechaser Lone Hand arrived at Port Chalmers by the Rotarua. The animal was landed in splendid condition.

Nineteen new members have recently joined the Dunedin Freethought Association, which now boasts of a muster roll of 100 members.

It will be some time before Bishop Nevill returns to Dunedin, he having, at the request of the Bishop of London, undertaken Episcopal work in Sweden.

A Mrs Claffey died suddenly at the Orange hall at Timaru on 4th July, causing the gaieties to at once close. A medical examination showed that heart disease was the cause of death.

The man Austin whose remarkable appearance when dead gave rise to the suspicion that he was merely in a trance, was buried last week, after a medical man had tested the condition of the body.

A school committee dismissed a school-master at Wairoa South because he ordered a boy to write, as a punishment, 20 lines, and then extended them to 23, but the Auckland Board of Education re-instated him.

From the *West Coast Times* we learn that a beautiful specimen of virgin gold, in the shape of a nugget weighing 33 ounces, was recently obtained with other gold by Carton and party, at the new alluvial diggings, Devil's Creek, Inangahua.

The Bank of New Zealand has stopped the Tapanui Borough Council's credit on account of its overdraft being £500. The Bank, through its solicitor, sent the Council notice to pay up within a month, but the rates due will not bring the overdraft within the limits allowed by the Act.

The body of a man named Thomas Price, who died at Burke Pass from exposure in the snow on Friday week, was brought to Timaru, and an inquest held, at which a verdict according to the evidence was returned. Several other parties of men had narrow escapes, and have only been rescued with great difficulty. Great anxiety is generally felt for road parties and others in the Mackenzie Country.

A man in the employ of Mr W. Somers at Wanganui last week picked up a Worcester sauce bottle on the beach. On opening it he discovered a small scrap of blue paper, with the words written, "Strathnaver on fire off Polly Beach, April 29, 1876. Heavy sea running. W. Waller, chief officer. On chance." It will be remembered that the Strathnaver left Sydney about the date mentioned, and was never heard of.

They have in Wanganui, North Island, a child-woman, named Jane Bond, 22-years of age, who has not grown an inch since she was six months old. She cannot walk alone, can speak only a word or two, and gets a tooth every two years. She eats and drinks the same as a grown-up person, and enjoys a glass of beer, with bread and cheese. Miss Bond is to be taken through New Zealand by her parents and then to the Sydney Exhibition.

Revelations of an extraordinary kind are at times made during the examination of witnesses in bankrupt estates. At the Tokomairiro District Court last week, it appeared that F. Rehberg had put down in his assets in his schedule, the wages of his wife, who is in service in Dunedin; and further, his assets, the one in question included, were sold to his house-keeper!—a buxom and square built female of some forty odd summers. As an instance of cool impudence and manness, it will be difficult to match this.

The total population of New Zealand is 414,412, distributed as follows:—Auckland, 82,661; Taranaki, 9,463; Wellington, 51,069; Hawkes Bay, 15,015; Marlborough, 7,557; Nelson, 25,128; Westland, 16,932; Canterbury, 91,922; Otago, 114,469; Chatham Islands, 196. This is exclusive of Maoris. There are 53,737 bachelors, aged 20 and upwards; and 28,071 spinsters, aged 15 years and upwards, leaving an excess of 25,666 bachelors over spinsters. There are 63,424 husbands and 62,609 wives, the excess of husbands over wives being 515. At least the census says so.

Holloway's Pills.—The Chiefest Wonder of modern times.—This incomparable medicine increases the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cleanses the liver, corrects biliousness, prevents flatulency, purifies the system, invigorates the nerves, and re-instates sound health. The enormous demand for these Pills throughout the globe astonishes everybody, and a single trial convinces the most sceptical that no medicine equals Holloway's Pills in its ability to remove all complaints incidental to the human race. They are a blessing to the afflicted, and a boon to all that labor under internal or external disease. The purification of the blood, removal of all restraint from the secretive organs, and gentle aperitive action are the prolific sources of the extensive curative range of Holloway's Pills.

THE EDUCATION BOARD AND ITS TEACHERS.

(Clutha Leader.)

School committees and inspectors are reminded (by a recent circular from the Education Board) that it is their duty to "test" the accuracy of school-rolls, so that we may expect the process of roll-testing will form an important part of the school-inspection of the future. Now, a school-roll can be tested only by an examination of the pupils, who will, therefore, be periodically called upon to bear testimony to the truthfulness or untruthfulness of their teacher; or, in other words, the desperate remedy which proved so successful at Tuapeka Mouth is to be universally applied. An inspector's visit, therefore, henceforth will be nothing more nor less than a public trial of the teacher's morality, to which his pupils will be summoned as witnesses, either to exonerate or condemn him. The youth of this colony are sharp enough to detect the secret thoughts of their seniors, and are never slow to take the advantage of their teachers when they clearly see their way. What weight or authority, therefore, are they likely to attach to the moral teaching of one whose morality requires to be regularly tested, or what command can a teacher have over pupils, who, by a single "yes," or "no," in answer to an inspector's question, have it in their power to ruin that teacher's reputation for life? The very thoughtlessness of youth will make this power more dangerous, and they will have the less hesitation in uttering the fatal word when they consider there cannot be so very much harm in their actually doing what even their master is thought likely to do. Or the position may be reversed, and the result will still be the same. Children have always a keen eye to consequences, especially when they take the form of corporal punishment, and it is possible they might be induced, through sheer terror, to tamper with the truth to save their master's credit and their own skin, for a man who is mean enough to make a false entry in his register, will also be cowardly enough to revenge himself on the innocent exposer of his guilt. Not less baneful is the influence of such a system likely to be upon the teachers themselves. There is no man with any self-respect but will feel himself sunk in the lowest depths of humiliation when undergoing the process of having his character certified by those to whom he stands in the relation of a temporary father, even though it should happen that the mouths of his babes and sucklings should speak in his praise; and we have very much mistaken the calibre of the men if they will meekly submit to it. We are certain we do not misinterpret the mind of the public when we say the wish is universal that our teachers should occupy the position and be animated with the spirit of gentlemen, and we are equally certain that teachers may calculate on a large amount of popular support in their endeavors to resist an inquisitorial system of inspection, to which no one outside a reformatory could, with decency, be subjected. From school committees we do not anticipate much trouble in connection with this matter, for generally they are found on the side of an active and intelligent teacher, and it is not always that there can be found one in the sacred seven sufficiently well versed in arithmetic to unravel the mysteries of registers. But a splendid opportunity presents itself to those who have a down upon their teacher, for, under the plea of testing his roll, they can make his work in the school very uncomfortable, and his position in the eyes of his scholars utterly contemptible. But, although we have a strong antipathy to the present method of roll-testing, as practised at Tuapeka Mouth, and elsewhere, yet we are as strongly in favor of establishing some sort of check, for, as we argued last week, it is very unfair to expose teachers to the temptation of entering on their registers any figures they choose, without let or hindrance. There is a method which has occurred to us by which sufficient accuracy could be maintained and none of the proprieties violated. Let teachers mark their roll-books as at present, but let a second entry be made in a register to be affixed to the boards of every child's reading book, and the thing is done. The child's register will be open, daily, to the inspection of its parents, and thus there will be provided not only a check on the roll-book of the teacher, but also a check upon the truant propensities of the scholars. We think it right in connection with this subject to state, that we have heard but one opinion about the publication of the Tuapeka Mouth correspondence, and that is one of unmitigated condemnation. On the wise and intelligent, the publication of these letters will have no effect in altering their opinion of a body of men who have strong claims upon their sympathy and esteem, but on the young, the thoughtless and the ignorant, it will exert an influence which will manifest itself in a growing disregard, if not in a positive contempt for, everything connected with teachers and their work.

"Too much shirt collar and too little young man," is the girls' verdict on the average beau of the period.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit every day. — W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell. —[Adv.]

THE DEATH OF THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

CAPE TOWN, June 3.

Late last night a telegram reached this (Reuter's) Agency announcing the death of the Prince Imperial. It appears that His Highness, with his accustomed gallantry, had gone out with a party from General Wood's camp, and that after riding some miles the party dismounted in a meale field, and were about to remount when they were fired upon by some Zulus who had crept up unobserved. At the first volley the Prince fell mortally wounded. The folly of "off saddling" in a meale field, which affords such splendid cover for a treacherous and wily enemy, appears totally inexplicable, and shows how greatly military men with no Colonial experience err in disregarding the advice of colonists as to the first principles of war with an uncivilised foe. It is only a few days ago that a telegram stated that the Prince while out with a few officers, was surrounded and only escaped by putting his horse at steep krautz. But this did not prevent him from accompanying the party on this occasion.

Lord Beresford and some other officers, supported by 170 mounted regulars, started on a three days' patrol through the country lying between the Buffalo and the White Umabasi river. The little party returned in safety, having met few of the enemy; but their advance was marked by a chain of signal fires, showing that the foe was fully on the alert.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

JUNE 10.

The accounts of the manner in which the Prince Imperial met his death are extremely conflicting. The official account states that, on the alarm of Zulus being in the neighborhood of the small party, they all mounted, and in the general flight dispersed in different directions, and that the Prince and two others unfortunately rode into a deep "donga" in which more of the enemy were concealed, and that they there met with their death. A very circumstantial report of the sad occurrence by Mr Phil Robinson, who got his information from the surviving troopers, and rode a great distance to the nearest telegraph station, states that the alarm was first given by a Kaffir, who had been sent to the river for water. He says that the Prince gave the order to mount, but had scarcely spoken the word when a well-directed volley killed a trooper and so frightened the Prince's horse that he was unable to mount, although he made frequent attempts to do so. He adds that, after running a great distance by the horse's side, he was overtaken by the Zulus and assailed. The official statement is corroborated to a certain extent by the fact that the body was actually found in a donga; and it has been pointed out by the *Cape Times* that the Prince had been known, whilst at Maritzburg, to frequently vault into the saddle without touching the stirrups, and that on the occasion of a sudden alarm he would strain every nerve to mount. An official inquiry into the unfortunate occurrence has been held, the result of which has not been made public.

The *Argus* in its telegrams from Natal, threw out a strong hint that the body had been mutilated. There is not the slightest evidence of anything of the kind. The body had several assagai wounds on it, and the clothing had scarcely been removed, but the Zulus most invariably do this. A religious token around the neck had been left, and the Prince's watch and ring were found near the spot. His Highness was in command of the party, which consisted of Captain Carey, 78 regulars, 60 of Beddington's horse, and one Kaffir. The ground they took had been covered by our forces two days before, and was believed to be entirely deserted by the enemy. Captain Carey and the troopers, after the sad occurrence which some of them actually witnessed, rode in the direction of Colonel Wood's camp, and about three miles distant met that officer with Colonel Buller. The news was at once conveyed to Lord Chelmsford, and on the following morning a strong cavalry patrol was sent out, and they recovered the body.

A Fresh Candidate for the Gallows.

The success of the Kelly gang in evading capture appears to have encouraged others to take to bushranging. "Captain Moonlight," a notorious criminal, is believed to be at the head of the gang of four armed men who have taken to the bush in the Benalla district. "Captain Moonlight," whose real name is Scott, is probably one of the most desperate ruffians in the Colonies. He is a man under 35 years of age, and was at one time connected with the navy. He saw some active service in the Native War here, and then made his way to Victoria. In 1869 he was acting as Church of England lay-reader at Egerton, a mining township about 17 miles from Ballarat, and about a year afterwards perpetrated one of the most daring robberies on record. The branch of the London Chartered Bank there was in charge of a lad named Louis Brunn, who was on intimate terms with Scott. One Saturday night at about 10 o'clock, just as Brunn had put the key into the bank door to let himself in, he felt the cold barrel of a revolver touching his ear, and found himself "stuck up" by a masked man, who compelled him to lead the way into the bank and produce the keys of the safe. Scott having possessed himself of a large quantity of gold—about £2000 worth, if we remember rightly—blindfolded Brunn, and led him through the township to

a schoolhouse, situated a short distance in the bush. Arrived there, he compelled his victim to write a letter stating the circumstances under which the gold had been stolen, and to this letter he appended the signature "Captain Moonlight." He then tied Brunn—who had not recognised him—to one of the school desks and left. The lad managed to release himself, and gave information to the police; but the statement he made appeared so improbable that on the following day he was himself arrested in company with an unfortunate schoolmaster named Simpson. They were both tried for the robbery and acquitted, Scott being one of the principal witnesses against them. Simpson was a broken man after his discharge, and never held his head up again, while Brunn, who was not reinstated by the bank, obtained other employment. Scott soon afterwards disappeared from Victoria, and more than a year had passed when he was arrested at Sydney for attempting to steal a yacht. It was then discovered that he had sold in that city a cake of retorted gold, which exactly corresponded in weight and shape with one stolen from the Egerton Bank. He was arrested, brought back to Victoria, and committed for trial, but before the Ballarat Criminal Sessions commenced he managed, in a most daring manner, to make his escape from the gaol, also liberating three other convicts. They were soon rearrested, and Scott was sent to Pentridge for seven years. There he proved a most troublesome prisoner; but having served his time he was released less than a year ago. Since that time he has been lecturing in Ballarat and elsewhere on prison management. He is a cool, determined, and reckless man, and if his knowledge of the country was anything like that possessed by the Kellys, he would be likely to give the police a great deal of trouble.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1879.

122 NOMINATIONS. ADMISSION, £1.

First Cash	£900
Second Cash	450
Third Cash	270
Other Starters (divided) Cash	1,530
Non-starters (divided) Cash	2,250

Total Cash ... £5,400
Exchange (1s) to be added to country cheques.
Two postage stamps necessary—one for reply and one for result.

Address—
ALFRED A. CAMERON,
Box 251; or, Prince of Wales Hotel, Dunedin.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN & SEEDSMAN,
DUNEDIN.

HAS ON SALE—

Fruit Trees of all sorts
Forest Trees in great variety
Gooseberry and Currant Bushes
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs
Boxwood Plants for edging walks
Rhubarb Roots
Lawn Grass Seed
Farm Seeds and Garden Seeds of every description and all thoroughly genuine

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell :
ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

V.  R.
THE MINES ACT, 1877.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Notice of Application for a Mineral Lease.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, after the lapse of seven days from the date hereof, I will leave, with the Warden of the Mining District of Dunstan at Cromwell, an Application for a Mineral Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

- Name in full of Applicant or Applicants, and Style under which it is intended that the Business should be carried on: John Short.
- Full Address of each Applicant: Shepherd's Creek.
- Extent of Ground applied for: 10 acres.
- Minimum Number of Men to be employed when commencing operations; also subsequently, when in full work: For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, four men.
- Amount of Money proposed to be invested: £500.
- In what manner the Land is to be worked: Shafts and tunnels.
- Precise Locality: Adjoining leases of J. Smith and Logan and Smith, Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn.
- Term for which Lease is required: 21 years.
- Time of Commencing Operations: Immediately.
- Whether the Boundaries of the Land applied for will include any River, Creek or Permanent Water-spring or Artificial Reservoir: No.

JOHN SHORT,
Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn.
Cromwell, 22nd July, 1879.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB, AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S. January 23rd, 1878.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dipping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.
"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flanks just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.
Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.
Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.
Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels:

GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

COBB & CO'S

TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL

MAIL COACHES

Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels:

PARCEL BOOKING OFFICE,

Railway Department, Dunedin.

H. CRAIG & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTIES.

Affidavits or Declaration	£0 2 6
Agreements where the value is of £20 or upwards	0 1 0
Ditto, deed, 10s, counterpart	0 2 6
Annual License, Joint Stock Company, on every £100 of nominal capital	0 1 0
Appointments of power over property	0 10 0
Bill of Exchange, on demand	0 0 6
Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for every £50 or part thereof	0 1 0
Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy	0 1 0
Certificate of Incorporation	5 0 0
Cheque or Draft for any sum	0 0 1
Conveyance, for every £50, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deeds not otherwise charged	0 10 0
Lease, without premium, for every £50 or part thereof annual rent	0 2 0
Ditto, with premium, with or without rent, or with premium and annual rent of £20 or more, same rate as Conveyances, on the premium and rent; Counterpart of Lease	0 2 6
Policy of Insurance, Marine, for every £100, or part thereof	0 1 0
Ditto, not exceeding six months, for every £100, 1s; twelve months	0 2 0
Power of Attorney	0 10 0
Promissory Notes on demand	0 0 1
Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand, not exceeding £25, 6d; not exceeding £50, 1s; and for every additional £50, or part	0 1 0
Receipt for £2 or upwards	0 0 1
Transfer of Shares, where purchase money does not exceed £20, 1s; £50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding £100, for every £50 or part thereof	0 2 6

Transfer of Station or Run (except as a mortgage), for every £100 of value

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.

INLAND.

The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is 1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge for addresses and signature up to ten words—1d each beyond that number.

FOREIGN.

The following are the Rates for Telegrams for twenty words or less (including Melbourne or Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java Cable:—

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Austria ..	9 5 6	London ..	9 8 6
Belgium and Holland ..	9 5 6	Portugal ..	9 9 0
Denmark ..	9 5 6	Russia ..	9 6 0
France ..	9 5 6	Spain ..	9 8 0
Germany ..	9 5 6	Sweden ..	9 5 6
Greece ..	9 5 6	Switzerland ..	9 4 6
Ireland ..	9 5 6	Turkey ..	9 6 0
Italy ..	9 5 6		

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more throughout.

Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5 to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

NEW ZEALAND CABLE.

(In addition to New Zealand charges.)

Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words, 8s; each additional word, 9d.

All other stations in New South Wales.—First ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.

All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s 6d; each additional word, 11d.

All stations in South Australia, exclusive of overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.

All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words, 13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian Cable.

Messages for London and places in Europe (a word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per word; to which must be added Australian Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d per word.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following are the Regulations for the above banks:—

1. Interest at the rate of 4 to 4½ per cent per annum is given on £200 and under; at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent per annum on sums under £500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on every complete £1 deposited, provided that no interest be allowed on more than £500.

2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government security for the prompt repayment of their money.

3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office Banks may continue his deposit in any other of such Banks, and can withdraw his money at that Post-office Bank which is most convenient to him.

4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the Names of the Depositors in Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their deposits.

5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.

6. Applications to the Chief Offices in each Province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks, and the replies sent thereto are free from charge or postage.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL

MANUFACTORY,

MONTE CRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Cristo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,

CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,

Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

J. D. FERAUD.

MEDICAL HALL,

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E. GRUBER,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Proprietary Medicines.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School Books, &c.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

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Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial Newspapers and Periodicals, which are received regularly by every mail.

Books and Stationery of all kinds kept in stock.

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SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

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Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfits it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats, Coughs, and Colds.

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiefo-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

Each pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the Label is the address, 533, Oxford Street London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, With a "New York" Label.

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said; The silent doctor shook his head.
"While there is life there's hope," he cried.
"Ergo, dum animas est, spes est."

DR. L. L. SMITH
(The only legally qualified medical man advertising.)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System (no matter from what cause arising.)
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism.

IN these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our Faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves forbids procrastination, and points out to us not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk, before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions and without regard to the fitness, qualification, experience and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medicine man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Pius-phodine, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have proven to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise, to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his especial study.

Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally qualified medical man advertising, and he has been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice on Nervous Diseases.

Loss of Power and Debility

Syphilitic Affections

Want of Condition

Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter—Fee, £1. Medicines forwarded to all the colonies.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins-street East (Late Residence of the Governor), MELBOURNE.

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